

NEW YORK.

A Grand Parade of Trades Unions.

Immense Concourse of Spectators.

(By Telegram to the Morning Star.)

New York, Sept. 1.—Before 9 o'clock this morning both sides of Broadway from the City Hall to 14th street, Union Square and Fifth avenue, and from 17th to 26th street, were thronged with a dense mass of men, women and children, who had assembled to witness the labor parade.

Before the hour bodies of men preceded by bands of music were marching from all quarters of the city towards Canal and other streets, where the procession was to be held.

At 10 o'clock the order to march was given, and Typographical Union No. 6, which was given the right of the line, wheeled into Centre street and marched down towards Park Row.

Following was the building trades union, commanded by Marshal Jas. Kenny of Bricklayers Union No. 1, which, with the printers, composed the first division.

The second division was made up of cigar makers and workmen from the furniture and clothing trades.

The third division consisted of butchers, coopering and other trades unions.

The fourth division was made up of a number of workmen not attached to any organization, who had asked permission to join in the procession.

For weeks the various trades unions had been making efforts to make the parade a success, and their labor had not been wasted.

It had been anticipated that 20,000 men would form in line, and this number was fully reached.

The day was bright and clear, and both those who paraded and the thousands of spectators were dressed in holiday attire.

Each body of men in the procession wore the same distinctive badge—cap, apron or other symbol of their trade.

The printers of Typographical Union No. 6 had always heretofore objected to public parades, but to day they turned out to the number of 2,000.

They were divided into "chapters," representing the Herald, Sun, Sunday Mercury, John Scantlin's Paper, Munroe's printing house, the Shoe and Leather Worker, and several job printing offices.

German Typographical Union No. 7 and Brooklyn Union No. 98, also turned out. On one of their wagons was a printing press said to have been used by Benjamin Franklin.

Along side of it was a Gordon press, presenting a striking contrast to its humble predecessor.

A number of men were on wagons hastily engaged in setting type; among them was old Harry Davis, whose striking resemblance to Horace Greeley called out repeated cheers along the route.

There were also in line printers from Albany, Philadelphia, Newark, New Haven, Hartford and Jersey City.

Several other trades union gave illustrations of their work on wagons in the procession.

It was reported that the butchers intended to illustrate their art by killing immemorable cattle as they went through the streets.

This report reached Henry Bergin's ears, and greatly excited him.

He went to police headquarters this morning and four stalwart policemen were detailed to assist him in preventing the shocking spectacle.

When they reached the rendezvous of the threatened however, they found that the butchers were not carrying any cattle, and presented a neat appearance.

Their jumpers and cloth fitting caps, "Wentell Phillips Union No. 2," composed of colored men, had over 400 men in line. They were frequently applauded.

The bricklayers numbered 1,000. Banners with various inscriptions were carried on the parade.

Among them were banners on which were inscribed the names of arms and corporations the unions have boycotted, and others bearing mottoes, such as: "An injury to one concerns all"; "Times have changed, by organization we obtain our rights"; "The right to live carries with it the right to earn an honest livelihood"; "By agitation we organize."

After the procession was dismissed the men finished their holiday at Empire Coliseum and Washington Park, where there was dancing, athletic games for prizes and other amusements.

This evening there will be a number of speakers present who will deliver speeches. The demonstration avoided the assumption of anything of a political character.

It is intended to make the list of September of each year a workingman's holiday, and to celebrate it by similar parades.

DEBT STATEMENT.

Treasurer's Report for the Month of August.

(By Telegram to the Morning Star.)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—The debt statement issued to-day, shows the decrease of the public debt during the month of August to be \$2,543,352.26; increase of debt since June 30th, 1883, \$12,536,141.09; cash in the treasury, \$444,541,962.97; gold certificates, outstanding, \$121,719,920; silver certificates, outstanding, \$14,490,000; refunding deposit outstanding, \$271,900; legal tenders outstanding, \$246,789,976; fractional currency outstanding, not including the amount estimated as lost or destroyed, \$8,978,001.51.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Affairs at the Striking Coal Miners' Camp Quiet Down.

(By Telegram to the Morning Star.)

COAL CENTRE, Sept. 1.—Affairs at the miners' camp are quiet to-day. When the sheriff and his deputies arrived at the scene the camp was most deserted, only four or five men being present.

It was decided to postpone reading the riot act until the campers return. Non-Union men were allowed to go to work this morning unopposed.

ALABAMA.

Eufla Flour Mills Destroyed by Fire.

(By Telegram to the Morning Star.)

EUFLA, Sept. 1.—The Eufla flour mill was totally destroyed by fire yesterday. Two thousand barrels of flour and a large quantity of corn was consumed. The loss is estimated at \$30,000; insurance \$35,000, divided among a number of companies.

ELECTRIC SPARKS.

C. P. J. Proctor, steward of the Marine Hospital at Washington, D. C., has absconded with checks belonging to the hospital amounting to \$498.

The checks were cashed in New York before payment could be stopped.

The southern train on the Virginia Midland Railroad was thrown from the track about three miles from Lynchburg Sunday night. The bolts having been removed from the rails by some miscreant. No person was injured.

LINCOLN COUNTY.

Scenes and York at Lincoln—Enthusiastic greeting to Gen. Scales.

(Special Star Telegram.)

LINCOLN, Sept. 1.—Gen. Scales and Dr. York spoke here to-day to about 3,000 people. Three hundred mounted horsemen, with a brass band, met Gen. Scales at the depot and escorted him to the speaker's stand.

Dr. York opened with a two-hours' talk, and was replied to by Gen. Scales, who completely demolished York. Enthusiasm is greater in Lincoln county than it has been for several years.

OHIO.

The Mining Troubles—Several Men Killed in the Encounter Saturday Night—The Strikers Trying to Drive Out "Blacklegs"—Rumors of Other Outbreaks.

(By Telegram to the Morning Star.)

CINCINNATI, Sept. 1.—The situation in Peckins Valley is most dangerous, if the miners once organize for offensive measures. Perhaps 10,000 men are idle and have been so for a month, because of a disagreement between them and mine owners about the price to be paid for mining. The mine owners have adopted a plan of employing miners from elsewhere, Italians and others who are willing to accept lower rates; and also, of using machinery where practicable.

Thus, these men in idleness, with families dependent, see their places to be filled by foreigners, and the last hope of employment at any price cut off.

The introduction of "blacklegs," as the men are called who work at lower rates than the miners claim as just, has been attended with some violence. Mine owners have been compelled to hire guards to protect the men from violence, and the "blacklegs" have been virtually imprisoned in the mine.

There has been talk for some time that the miners would drive the "blacklegs" from the mines. The work of Saturday night was the first indication of such a purpose.

Full accounts of that disturbance say that it culminated at half-past 1 o'clock Sunday morning by an attack of armed strikers on "blacklegs" stationed at 75 to 100, resulting in the killing of one guard and the wounding of two others.

It is known that quite a number of the attacking party were shot, but it is impossible to ascertain their names. A few days ago they were transferred to other points and their places taken by guards from Logan and that neighborhood, 23 in number, armed with breech-loading shot-guns and a brace of revolvers apiece.

At the time of the attack only seven guards were on duty. They gave an alarm and opened fire. The rest of the guards rallied and for ten minutes continuous fire was kept up.

More than 1,000 shots were exchanged, and the strikers were at last driven back. Wm. O'Hara, of Logan, an old veteran of the late war, was doing guard duty at the time.

The strikers no doubt knew his position, as he was taken by surprise. It is reported that he was God's sake, gentlemen, have mercy," and was instantly shot dead, more than forty bullets entering his body and literally tearing away his shoulder.

Jacob Liffman, an experienced officer, of Logan, was shot through the leg, but escaped unhurt, but not dangerously.

Adrian Baner, a German and unmarried, aged about 25 years, was shot in the head, by gunshot, receiving a scalp wound, which is not dangerous.

Albert Riggs and Wm. Humphrey, track-layers, were asleep in a barn just outside the picket line. The barn was surrounded by strikers and all therein captured. Donnelly was knocked dead.

Domestically were about seventy-five men, being a party, some had their faces blacked, the others had their faces tied over their faces; and all were armed with shot-guns, pistols and rifles. He says that while with them one was shot down and fell into the arms of another and was carried off. He thinks several were badly wounded.

From Donnelly's statement it appears that a second attack was made, the men were driven back, and a distance of about six miles, where reinforcements were expected. The man who appeared to be the leader said, "Boys, it is no use to fight, our reinforcements have backed out." The operation was a success, but the strikers were forbidden the new men and ran them off.

COLUMBUS, Sept. 1.—The miners in the Ohio Central, along Sunday Creek, are out to-day on the pretext of not getting the September advance. It is expected that they will join the Hocking Valley strikers, being adjacent to that region.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 1.—A dispatch from Gore, O., reports the last explosion in that region is unabated, and that there are rumors of more outbreaks having occurred last night, of which no particulars are obtainable.

Three non-union miners went to work this morning, but threats of violence against them are growing more and more open. Gov. Hoadly's movements are not definitely known, except that he has left Logan, and it is thought that he is making a personal appeal to the strikers.

WESTERN N. C. R. R.

Official Notification of the Completion of the Nantahala River.

(By Telegram to the Morning Star.)

RALEIGH, N. C., September 1.—Col. A. B. Andrews, President of the Western North Carolina Railroad Company, to day officially notified the State Commissioners that the road was completed to the mouth of the Nantahala river, and also that the company had made the best deposit of \$90,000 in North Carolina State bonds, required by the act of 1883, thus fully carrying out their contract with the State. The commissioners will make their official examination of the bonds in some of the counties in the State, and will hold a public demonstration at Charleston, Swain county, in honor of this great work of internal improvement. The work will be continued through the present autumn on branches to the westward, and to Tennessee and Georgia. There is universal feeling of satisfaction in this State over the results of the sale of the railroad; its completion insuring the development of the extreme western counties of the State.

FOREIGN.

A Cholera Panic among the Population of Italy.

(By Cable to the Morning Star.)

ROME, September 1.—A formidable panic prevails among the population in some of the districts infected with cholera. In many instances physicians in attempting to treat cholera patients have been brutally maltreated and some even wounded with knives. The persons making these assaults labor under the delusion that the doctors are engaged in poisoning people. The desire of the populace to prevent the spread of the infection has led them in some instances to offer armed opposition to railway traffic.

ILLINOIS.

Flour Mill and Wheat Elevator Burned—Loss \$200,000.

(By Telegram to the Morning Star.)

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 1.—The extensive flouring mill and wheat elevator belonging to Robert Egan, of this city, situated at 2nd street, Monroe county, Ill., was burned yesterday, together with from 30,000 to 40,000 bushels of wheat, and 600 barrels of flour. Loss about \$200,000.

WAR Department, Signal Service, U. S. Army.

Division of Telegrams and Reports for the Benefit of Commerce and Agriculture.

COTTON-BLEET BULLETIN.

Sept. 1, 1884—6 P. M.

AVERAGE.

Table with columns: Districts, Max. Temp., Min. Temp., Rain Fall. Rows include Wilmington, Charleston, Augusta, Savannah, Atlanta, Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Vicksburg, Little Rock, Memphis.

Weather Indications.

The following are the indications for to-day:

For the South Atlantic States, partly cloudy weather and local rains, easterly winds, nearly stationary temperature.

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Sept. 1, 6 P. M.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—The market was quoted firm at 28 1/2 cents per gallon bid, with sales reported of 150 casks at that price.

ROSIN—The market was quoted firm at 95 cents bid for Strained and \$1 00 for Good Strained, with sales as offered. Stock very light for better grades, with last reported sales about as follows: F (Extra No. 2) \$1 15; G (Low No. 1) \$1 17 1/2 @ 20; H (No. 1) \$1 25; I (Extra No. 1) \$1 65; K (Low Pale) \$3 25; M (Pale) \$3 75; N (Extra Pale) \$3 25; W (Window Glass) \$3 60; W W (Water White) \$4 00.

TAR—The market was quoted quiet at \$1 45 per bbl. of 800 lbs., with sales at quotations; and also at \$1 40, closing at the latter figure.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—The market was steady, with sales reported at \$1 00 for Hard and \$1 85 for Virgin and Yellow Dip.

COTTON—The market was quoted quiet. Small sales reported. The following were the official quotations:

Ordinary..... 7 1/2 cents @ lb. Good Ordinary..... 7 1/2 " " Low Middling..... 8 1/2 " " Middling..... 10 1/2 " " Good Middling..... 11 1/2 " "

COTTON AND NAVAL STORES—MONTHLY STATEMENT.

RECEIPTS For the month of August, 1884.

Table with columns: Cotton, Spirits, Rosin, Tar, Crude. Values for August 1884.

RECEIPTS For the month of August, 1883.

Table with columns: Cotton, Spirits, Rosin, Tar, Crude. Values for August 1883.

EXPORTS For the month of August, 1884.

Table with columns: Domestic, Foreign. Values for August 1884.

EXPORTS For the month of August, 1883.

Table with columns: Domestic, Foreign. Values for August 1883.

STOCKS.

Ashore and Afloat, Sept. 1, 1884.

Table with columns: Ashore, Afloat, Total. Values for Sept 1, 1884.

Quotations, Sept. 1, 1884.

Table with columns: Cotton, Spirits, Rosin, Tar, Crude. Values for Sept 1, 1884.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

(By Telegram to the Morning Star.)

New York, Sept. 2, Evening—Sterling exchange 48 1/2. Money 1 1/4 per cent. Government firm; new four per cent 120 1/2; new three per cent 100 1/2. State bonds quiet.

Cotton quiet, with sales of 727 bales; uplands 10 15-16; Orleans 11 3-16; cotton solidated net receipts to-day 2,844 bales; exports to Great Britain 720 bales, to the continent 523 bales. Southern flour dull and easier—common to fair extra \$3 80 @ \$4 20; good to choice do \$4 20 @ \$4 80; Wheat—spot grades 1 1/2 @ 1 1/4; ungraded red 1 1/2 @ 1 1/4; No. 2 red 84 @ 85; ungraded white 91 @ 92; No. 2 red September 90 @ 91; No. 2 spot July held firm; ungraded 85 @ 86; No. 2, 60 @ 61; September 81 @ 82; Oats—cash 4 1/2 @ 4 3/4; higher No. 2, 33 @ 34; Coffee—spot fair; Rio dull and nominal at \$19 50; No. 7 Rio spot \$5 90. Sugar dull; molasses sugar 4 1/2 @ 4 3/4; St. Domingo 5 1/2 @ 5 3/4; refined quiet at quotations; C 6 @ 6 1/2; extra C 5 1/2 @ 5 3/4; white extra C 5 1/2 @ 5 3/4; yellow 4 1/2 @ 4 3/4; confectioners' A 6 1/2 @ 6 3/4; standard A 6 1/2 @ 6 3/4; powdered 6 1/2 @ 6 3/4; cut-loaf and crushed 7 1/2 @ 7 3/4; cubes 9 1/2 @ 9 3/4. Molasses dull and nominal. Hedges steady. Cotton seed oil—grade 36 @ 36 1/2; refined 37 @ 37 1/2. Roan dull at \$1 23 1/2 @ 1 27 1/2. Spirits turpentine steady at \$1 81 1/2. Pork dull and barely steady; new mess on spot \$15 25; family mess \$18 00; middles nominal and quiet. Lard 10 @ 10 1/2 @ 10 3/4 higher and moderately active, closing fair; western steam on spot \$7 97 @ 80; September \$7 75 @ 78. Freight to Liverpool easier—cotton 3 1/2; wheat 3 1/2.

Cotton—net receipts—bales; gross receipts 518 bales. Futures closed steady, with sales of 39,000 bales at the following quotations: September 10.58 @ 10.64; October 10.60; November 10.58 @ 10.64; December 10.50 @ 10.51; January 10.50 @ 10.51; February 10.70 @ 10.75; March 10.82; April 10.95 @ 10.97; May 11.07 @ 11.08; June 11.18 @ 11.20.

Chicago, September 1.—Flour unchanged. Wheat in good demand and opened strong at 1 1/4 @ 1 1/2 higher, declined to 1 1/4 @ 1 1/2, fluctuated and closed 1/2 higher than Saturday; September 79 @ 80. Corn in good demand, strong and higher, opened firm and closed 1/2 @ 1/2 higher Saturday; cash 51 1/2 @ 52; September 51 @ 52; October 51 @ 52. Oats in good demand; cash 35 1/2 @ 36; September 35 1/2 @ 36; October 35 1/2 @ 36. Pork quiet; cash \$15 50 @ 16; September \$15 50 @ 16; October \$15 50 @ 16; November \$15 50 @ 16; December \$15 50 @ 16; January \$15 50 @ 16; February \$15 50 @ 16; March \$15 50 @ 16; April \$15 50 @ 16; May \$15 50 @ 16; June \$15 50 @ 16.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER.

Absolutely Pure.

We Tell You the Reason Why!

For all bilious and miasmatic diseases, Ayer's Ague Cure is absolutely a certain, safe, and radical cure.

For all bilious and miasmatic diseases, Ayer's Ague Cure is absolutely a certain, safe, and radical cure.

For all bilious and miasmatic diseases, Ayer's Ague Cure is absolutely a certain, safe, and radical cure.

For all bilious and miasmatic diseases, Ayer's Ague Cure is absolutely a certain, safe, and radical cure.

For all bilious and miasmatic diseases, Ayer's Ague Cure is absolutely a certain, safe, and radical cure.

For all bilious and miasmatic diseases, Ayer's Ague Cure is absolutely a certain, safe, and radical cure.

For all bilious and miasmatic diseases, Ayer's Ague Cure is absolutely a certain, safe, and radical cure.

For all bilious and miasmatic diseases, Ayer's Ague Cure is absolutely a certain, safe, and radical cure.

For all bilious and miasmatic diseases, Ayer's Ague Cure is absolutely a certain, safe, and radical cure.

For all bilious and miasmatic diseases, Ayer's Ague Cure is absolutely a certain, safe, and radical cure.

For all bilious and miasmatic diseases, Ayer's Ague Cure is absolutely a certain, safe, and radical cure.

For all bilious and miasmatic diseases, Ayer's Ague Cure is absolutely a certain, safe, and radical cure.

For all bilious and miasmatic diseases, Ayer's Ague Cure is absolutely a certain, safe, and radical cure.

For all bilious and miasmatic diseases, Ayer's Ague Cure is absolutely a certain, safe, and radical cure.

For all bilious and miasmatic diseases, Ayer's Ague Cure is absolutely a certain, safe, and radical cure.

For all bilious and miasmatic diseases, Ayer's Ague Cure is absolutely a certain, safe, and radical cure.

For all bilious and miasmatic diseases, Ayer's Ague Cure is absolutely a certain, safe, and radical cure.

For all bilious and miasmatic diseases, Ayer's Ague Cure is absolutely a certain, safe, and radical cure.

For all bilious and miasmatic diseases, Ayer's Ague Cure is absolutely a certain, safe, and radical cure.

For all bilious and miasmatic diseases, Ayer's Ague Cure is absolutely a certain, safe, and radical cure.

For all bilious and miasmatic diseases, Ayer's Ague Cure is absolutely a certain, safe, and radical cure.

For all bilious and miasmatic diseases, Ayer's Ague Cure is absolutely a certain, safe, and radical cure.

For all bilious and miasmatic diseases, Ayer's Ague Cure is absolutely a certain, safe, and radical cure.

For all bilious and miasmatic diseases, Ayer's Ague Cure is absolutely a certain, safe, and radical cure.

For all bilious and miasmatic diseases, Ayer's Ague Cure is absolutely a certain, safe, and radical cure.

For all bilious and miasmatic diseases, Ayer's Ague Cure is absolutely a certain, safe, and radical cure.

For all bilious and miasmatic diseases, Ayer's Ague Cure is absolutely a certain, safe, and radical cure.

For all bilious and miasmatic diseases, Ayer's Ague Cure is absolutely a certain, safe, and radical cure.

For all bilious and miasmatic diseases, Ayer's Ague Cure is absolutely a certain, safe, and radical cure.

For all bilious and miasmatic diseases, Ayer's Ague Cure is absolutely a certain, safe, and radical cure.

For all bilious and miasmatic diseases, Ayer's Ague Cure is absolutely a certain, safe, and radical cure.

For all bilious and miasmatic diseases, Ayer's Ague Cure is absolutely a certain, safe, and radical cure.

For all bilious and miasmatic diseases, Ayer's Ague Cure is absolutely a certain, safe, and radical cure.

For all bilious and miasmatic diseases, Ayer's Ague Cure is absolutely a certain, safe, and radical cure.

For all bilious and miasmatic diseases, Ayer's Ague Cure is absolutely a certain, safe, and radical cure.

For all bilious and miasmatic diseases, Ayer's Ague Cure is absolutely a certain, safe, and radical cure.

For all bilious and miasmatic diseases, Ayer's Ague Cure is absolutely a certain, safe, and radical cure.

For all bilious and miasmatic diseases, Ayer's Ague Cure is absolutely a certain, safe, and radical cure.

For all bilious and miasmatic diseases, Ayer's Ague Cure is absolutely a certain, safe, and radical cure.

For all bilious and miasmatic diseases, Ayer's Ague Cure is absolutely a certain, safe, and radical cure.

For all bilious and miasmatic diseases, Ayer's Ague Cure is absolutely a certain, safe, and radical cure.

For all bilious and miasmatic diseases, Ayer's Ague Cure is absolutely a certain, safe, and radical cure.

For all bilious and miasmatic diseases, Ayer's Ague Cure is absolutely a certain, safe, and radical cure.

For all bilious and miasmatic diseases, Ayer's Ague Cure is absolutely a certain, safe, and radical cure.

For all bilious and miasmatic diseases, Ayer's Ague Cure is absolutely a certain, safe, and radical cure.

For all bilious and miasmatic diseases, Ayer's Ague Cure is absolutely a certain, safe, and radical cure.

For all bilious and miasmatic diseases, Ayer's Ague Cure is absolutely a certain, safe, and radical cure.

For all bilious and miasmatic diseases, Ayer's Ague Cure is absolutely a certain, safe, and radical cure.

For all bilious and miasmatic diseases, Ayer's Ague Cure is absolutely a certain, safe, and radical cure.

For all bilious and miasmatic diseases, Ayer's Ague Cure is absolutely a certain, safe, and radical cure.

For all bilious and miasmatic diseases, Ayer's Ague Cure is